

07 April 2011

Compliant Service Branch Public Water Supply Section 1634 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1634 Attn: Christyn Fertenbaugh

Re:

Corrosion Control Evaluation PWSID No NC0241410 Brown Summit Middle School Guilford County Schools

## Dear Ms. Fertenbaugh:

Enclosed please find the Corrosion Control Treatment Study (CCT) for the above referenced facility. This groundwater system has exceeded the copper action level (i.e. 2.97 mg/l—October 2007). It is important to note that this water supply system has been in lead and copper compliance for the last four (4) years and should be eligible for reduced monitoring. It is suspected that inadequate flushing may have been the cause of the 2007 copper level exceedance. It is therefore recommended that the facility apply for reduced monitoring, carefully monitored (i.e. pH, copper, etc.), and no further action be taken until the lead or copper exceedance can be documented. These recommendations are based upon current and historical lead and copper data, water quality parameters, and the <u>US EPA Revised Guidance Manual for Selecting Lead and Copper Control</u> Strategies.

If you should have any questions concerning this report, or need additional information please so advise.

Sincerely,

James M. Cheshire President/CEO

Research & Analytical Labs, Inc.

APR 19 701

JMC/js

MAIL TO:



# **Evaluation Form for Corrosion Control Treatment**

Compliance Branch **Public Water Supply Section** 1634 Mail Service Center Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1634

Date: 04/05/2011

**PWS General Information** 

PWS Name: Brown Summit Middle School 1.

2. PWSID Number: NC0241410

3. Contact Person:

Name:

Mr. Larry Odell

Mailing Address:

Brown Summit Middle School

3920 Naco Road

Greensboro, North Carolina 27405

Telephone:

336-370-2387

Fax:

336-370-2398

4. Population served: 236

5. Person Responsible for preparing this form:

Name: James M. Cheshire

Signature:

Telephone: 336-996-2841

PWS Technical Information

Monitoring Results:

Sampling Dates:

From 07/01/07 To 12/31/07

First-Flush Tap Monitoring Results:

Lead:

Minimum concentration = Maximum concentration = <0.003 mg/L <0.003 mg/L

90th percentile =

<0.003 mg/L

Copper:

Minimum concentration = Maximum concentration = 1.24 mg/L 4.05 mg/L

90th percentile =

2.97 mg/L

Point of Entry Monitoring Results (Averages): Water Quality Parameters (March 28 & 29 2011)

	Points of Entry				
	1	2	3	4	5
Lead Concentration in mg/L:	<rrl< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></rrl<>				
Copper Concentration in mg/L:	<rrl< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></rrl<>				
pH:	6.3				
Temperature, °C:	12				
Alkalinity, mg/L as CaCO <sub>3</sub> :	20				
Calcium, mg/L as Ca:	2.84				
Conductivity, µmho/cm @ 25° C:	83				
Phosphate, mg/L as P:	<rrl< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></rrl<>				
Silicate, mg/L as SiO <sub>2</sub> :	7.53				

<sup>\*</sup>DIC = 9 mg C/L (saturation pH = 9.5)

Water Quality Parameter Distribut		ing Results:		
Indicate whether field or laborator	y measurement.		Field	Lab
pH: minimum = 6.3 maximum =	<u>6.5</u>		X	
Alkalinity: minimum = 19 mg/L as CaCO₃ maximum = 20 mg/L as CaCO₃			X	
Temperature:  minimum = 13 °C  maximum = 18 °C			X	
Calcium: minimum = <u>2.80</u> mg/L as Ca maximum = <u>2.87</u> mg/L as Ca				X
Conductivity: minimum = $83 \mu$ mho/cm @ 2 maximum = $84 \mu$ mho/cm @ 3				X
Orthophosphate: (if phosphate based inhibitor is a minimum = <rrl as="" f="" f<="" l="" maximum="&lt;RRL" mg="" td=""><td>)</td><td></td><td></td><td>X</td></rrl>	)			X
Silica: (if silica based inhibitor is used) minimum = <u>7.49</u> mg/L as SiC maximum = <u>7.52</u> mg/L as SiC	)2		_	X
Existing Conditions:				
Is treatment used?	no			
Identify water source(s): Source No. 1 P01 (Well)				
Source No. 2				
Source No. 3				
If treatment is used, is more than	one source used at	a time?		
☐ yes        no				
Identify treatment processes used	d for each source:			
<u>Process</u>	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	
Presedimentation				
Aeration				
Chemical mixing				
Flocculation				
Sedimentation				
Recarbonation				
, 10 00, 20, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 1				

2.

Dyeases	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3
Process	<u>No. 1</u>	No. 2	10. 5
2nd Stage mixing		<del></del>	
2nd Stage flocculation			
2nd Stage sedimentation Filtration:			
Single medium			
Dual media			
Multi-media			
GAC cap on filters			
Disinfection:			
Chlorine	X		
Chlorine dioxide			
Chloramines			
Ozone		***************************************	
Granular Activated Carbon			
List chemicals normally fed:			
List chemicals sometimes fed:			
ent Corrosion Control Treatment:  None X Inhibitor Date initiated Present dose mg/L Range in Residual in Distributi		ma/i	
Maximum mg/L Brand name Type Has it been effective? Please			
pH/alkalinity adjustment pH Target Alkalinity Target mg/L	CaCO₃		

Calcium adjustment \_\_\_\_ mg/L CaCO<sub>3</sub>

## 4. Water Quality:

Complete the table below for typical untreated and treated water quality data. Copy this form as necessary for additional sources. Include data for each raw water source, if surface supplies are used, and finished water quality information (point of entry) from each treatment plant. If wells are used, water quality information from each well is acceptable but not necessary if several wells have similar data. For groundwater supplies, include a water quality summary for each wellfield or grouping of wells with similar quality.

Include available data for the following:

Parameters	Untreated Supply	Treated Water (point of entry)
pH, units	N/A	6.29, 6.35
Alkalinity, mg/L as CaCO₃	N/A	19.0, 21.8
Conductivity, μmho/cm @ 25° C	N/A	79.7, 86.5
Total dissolved solids, mg/L		141
Calcium, mg/L Ca	N/A	2.89, 2.78
Hardness, mg/L as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	N/A	7.23*, 6.95*
Temperature, °C	N/A	10.3, 12.8
Chloride, mg/L		
Sulfate, mg/L	-	

<sup>\*</sup>Calculated

### 5. Distribution System:

be

PWS	ID <u>02-41-410</u>
6.	Historical Information:
	Is there a history of water quality complaints?
	☐ yes
	If yes, then answer the following:
	Are the complaints documented?
	If yes, please indicate:  Date(s) of study From To Study conducted by PWS personnel?  yes  no Brief results of study were Study results attached?  yes  no

Were treatment changes recommended? 

yes

If yes, how has change been measured?

Frequency of complaints \_

General observation

Coupons

Were treatment changes implemented? ☐ yes

Other \_\_\_\_\_ Briefly indicate below:

Have corrosion characteristics of the treated water changed? ☐ yes

If yes:

☐ no

☐ no

no 🗌

#### Treatment Constraints:

Optimal corrosion control treatment means the corrosion control treatment that minimizes the lead and copper concentrations at users' taps while insuring that the treatment does not cause the water system to violate any State or national primary drinking water regulations. Please indicate below which constraints to treatment will apply to your PWS. Use the following code:

- Some constraint = Potential Impact but Extent is Uncertain.
- 2 Significant constraint = Other Treatment Modifications Required to Operate Option.
- Severe constraint = Additional Capital Improvements Required to Operate Option.
- Very severe constraint = Renders Option Infeasible.

		Treatments		
Constraint	pH/Alkalinity adjustment	Calcium adjustment	Inhibitor PO <sub>4</sub> Si	
A. Regulatory	1	1	1 1	
SOCs/IOCs	1	11	1 1	
SWTR: Turbidity	1	1	1 1	
Total Coliforms	1	1	1 1	
SWTR/GWDR: Disinfection	1	1	1 1	
Disinfection Byproducts	1	1	1 1	
Lead and Copper Rule	1	1	1 1	
Radionuclides	1	1	1 1	
B. Functional	1	1	1 1	
Taste & Odor	1	1	1 1	
Wastewater Permit	1	1	1 1	
Aesthetics	1	1	1 1	
Operational	1	1	1 1	
Other	1	1	1 1	

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#### 8. Evaluation:

Briefly summarize the review of the corrosion control literature that pertains to your PWS. A re or summary can be appended to this form if preferred.	eport
N/A	
Were other similar facilities located which are experiencing successful corrosion control? ☐ yes ☐ no	N/A
If yes, identify their corrosion control treatment method.  None  pH/Alkalinity adjustment  Calcium adjustment Inhibitor  Phosphate based Silica based	

#### 9. Recommendations:

The corrosion control treatment method installed or being proposed is:

pH/Alkalinity adjustment X
Target pH is 8.5 units
Target alkalinity is 80 mg/L as CaCO₃

Calcium adjustment X
Target calcium concentration is 40 mg/L Ca
Inhibitor N/A

Phosphate based \_\_\_\_ Brand name \_\_\_ Target dose \_\_\_ mg/L Target residual \_\_\_ mg/L orthophosphate as P Silica based \_\_\_ Brand name \_\_\_ Target dose \_\_\_ mg/L Target residual \_\_\_ mg/L as SiO<sub>2</sub>

Rationale for the proposed corrosion control treatment is:\*

Discussed in the enclosed report

EPA Revised Guidance Manual for Selecting Lead & Copper Control Strategies

Briefly explained below

\*Non-compliance data is based upon 2007 lead and copper monitoring data which had not been issued a NOV by DENR until now (2011). This system has been in consistent compliance for the last four (4) years and should be eligible for reduced monitoring. It is suspected that inadequate flushing of the distribution lines may have been the cause of the 2007 non-compliance. It is recommended that the system apply for reduced monitoring, carefully monitored (i.e. pH, etc.) and no further action be taken until a lead and copper exceedance can be documented.

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1 TYOIL	02-71-710	

List your proposed or operating guidelines:

Parameter	Operating Range
pH	7.0 - 8.5
Alkalinity	50 - 75  mg/L
<u>Hardness</u>	30 - 50  mg/L

Briefly explain why these guidelines were selected.

To improve the buffering capacity and pH stabilization of source water should raw water quality deteriorate.

10. Please provide any additional comments that will assist in determining optimal corrosion control treatment for your PWS.

See explanation in section 9. Note that no further action is recommended other than applying for reduced monitoring.